

COUNTS ON MCKINLEY
Mr. Dneber, the Canton Watchmaker, Says the Row in Cincinnati Will Elect the Major.

THE TARIFF MADE HIS BUSINESS.
A Fat Man Rolled Out of an Upper Berth on the Lake Erie Railroad and Slept Through It.

NEW CARS FOR THE R. & O. CHICAGO LINE
Plans for a Garbage Furnace Which It is Claimed Will Not Emit Any Odor.

John C. Dneber, the Canton watchmaker, of the Monongahela House. He says the affairs of his company are now in first-class shape. He owns the controlling interest in the company, but had a treasurer who manipulated things to embarrass his chief.

Major McKinley is a great friend of mine, and it is to the interest of the workmen that he be elected. I think there is no question about the result. The Democratic squabbles in Cincinnati make assurance doubly sure. The wonder to me is that Major McKinley has lived through all the abuse he received on account of the tariff bill. It covers a great deal of ground, and the voters do not understand the subject.

COULD HAVE BEEN A MILLIONAIRE.
The Major is a poor man, but I know, if he had been dishonest, he could have had more than \$1,000,000 for fixing the duties to suit everybody. The tariff was made to benefit the people. It has been charged that protection makes men rich. Well, suppose that is true. These men, because wealthy are Americans, and will spend the money in the country. Isn't that better than sending it to Europe to enrich the pockets of foreign manufacturers, who will get rid of it for the benefit of their own people. I know the tariff has made the watch business in America. Without it I cannot have maintained the factory at Canton. I brought there with me 6,000 people, and \$25,000 is paid out weekly in wages. We have been enabled through the duty to almost drive Swiss watches out of the country and to cheapen the cost of manufacture. Watches are sold today for one-fourth less than some years ago. The Swiss are still able to make the cheapest watch. They can turn out a movement for 60 cents, while our lowest is \$2. But how is it done? In Switzerland the watch is around to the homes of the hands, and their wives and children assist. They are paid very low wages.

NECESSITY OF GOOD TIMEKEEPERS.
The Swiss make the most complicated watches, but this is a practical age. What do you want in a timekeeper? He doesn't care whether a watch will give him the time every 15 minutes, play him a lively jig, etc. The time was when we made watches in California that weighed six ounces. Such a watch would weigh six ounces to pieces. All that has stopped, and light watches are wanted.

The Swiss silver is another great mistake. Why should the Government subsidize the silver men? Are they any better than the copper and iron owners? The more silver the country buys the more will be dug out of the earth. Silver is no longer a precious metal. It is very common and plentiful. I can take it and work it into silver cases much cheaper than Uncle Sam can. It would be better for the Government to take a bar of silver and mark on it \$1,000 instead of turning it into money. It would be better to carry silver around in the world than to carry gold. You remember they were quite common not many years ago.

STIFFENED UP THE PRICE.
Agitation of the silver question has greatly stiffened the price. It ought to sell for 60 cents per ounce, but it is \$1.01. The price will no longer be bargained. They would gold buttons or gold-finished neckties. Do you consider a perfect timepiece?" he was asked.

When a watch does not vary more than 20 seconds either way," he replied. "This is the best timepiece I have ever seen, and when I get one that will keep time as close as that, it is about as nearly perfect as it can be made. There is a great deal of deception in the watch business. It pays to buy them only from reliable jewelers."

AT WORK ON AN IMPROVEMENT.
Mr. Hillman Expects to Get a Salvage Corps in Operation Here.

Leonard Hillman, of Cincinnati, who is trying to establish a salvage corps in Pittsburgh, is making fair progress, and thinks he will finally succeed in awakening public interest. In connection with the scheme he hopes to start ultimately a notification bureau, and to introduce the Newman watch and fire alarm service system in Pittsburgh, and in other cities.

Mr. Scull says the excursion business is ahead of last season in spite of the cold weather. August is the best month for the excursion business. Up to the present time it has raised heavily along the Atlantic, and people have walked around wearing overcoats and straw hats.

NOT DEAD, BUT SLEEPING.
A Fat Man Fell Out of an Upper Berth and Was Not Awakened.

Traveling Passenger Agent L. M. Warden, of the Lake Erie road, tells a good story on an East End gentleman. "An amusing incident occurred on the Lake Erie train that carried the Knights of Pythias to Niagara Falls a week ago," he said. "An East End, fat and good natured, but whose name I didn't learn, had secured a ticket that gave the right to occupy the whole of upper four in the sleeper Welland, and about 11 o'clock, with the assistance of the porter and his stepdaughter, he descended to the berth. The sounds of night that soon began to radiate from his berth plainly told the other passengers that he had settled down to business. At 11 o'clock, and the car in section 11, were four young men that were troubled with insomnia and a bottle, and along toward 2 o'clock they started for the smoking room. To such an extent were they attracted by the chimes from the upper berth. The combination on the curtains had broken. The fat man was lying near the edge. Each as he passed raised his hand and gave him a hard slap, thinking, no doubt, that it would cause him to move over from the front. The surprise arrived just as the fourth man had delivered his blow, for upper 4 turned the wrong way and came tumbling down to the floor with a crash that woke the peaceful sleepers, and made them think that a rear-end collision had taken place.

The sudden disappearance of the young men was remarkable. One crawled under a lower berth, two were hanging to the steps on the outside, ready to jump and take to the woods, while the other had an immediate engagement with the baggage master, who was 15 carlengths north of the station. Upper four, however, was not after blood. It is rest that he needed about that time, so he settled himself comfortably on the floor and slept right along as peacefully as a threshing machine. Two men finally emerged from their berths and boosted him into upper four again, from which he emerged in the morning looking serene as a baby, and when asked about his fall knew nothing about it, as he had slept comfortably all the time."

A GARBAGE FURNACE PLAN.
Mr. Walker Claims Kubbach Can Be Burned Without Bad Odors.

Robert L. Walker, a Boston engineer, has been at the Anderson for the last week. He is interested among other things in garbage furnaces. When he saw what Pittsburgh had in this line, he became hostile. He had a talk with Chief Brown, and agreed to give him free of charge the plans of a furnace, which he claimed would consume the city's waste without emitting disagreeable odors. The design was obtained and turned over to a local architect for examination.

In a chat yesterday, he said: "Fire will purify anything by burning it up. The apparatus which I suggested to Chief Brown is a simple furnace, arched over, and divided for part of its length with a partition. It is provided in front with two fireplaces, which are heated by the gas from the furnace with a stream of water. This gives two fires. In the rear openings to put in the rubbish. One of the fires is kept at a white heat, the other is kept at a red heat. The heat from this fire passes through the waste-products in the rear, changing them into gas. The air through the furnace drifts around to the other fire, where the heat consumes the next gas, and the smoke at once. When the one fire dies down it can be replenished and by that time the other one has a good start, and is red hot. The direction of the current of air then changed and the same process on the other side is repeated. Do you catch the idea?" The reporter thought he did.

SEEING SIGHTS IN EUROPE.
Prof. Andrews Describes a Trip Through Liverpool and London - A Ludicrous Situation on a Steamer - View of Westminster Abbey.

Prof. Samuel Andrews, who is spending his summer vacation with the school teachers in Europe, has written a letter to Dr. J. W. Neely, of the West End. The trip across was a pleasant one, with the exception of a nuisance when a terrific storm arose. Along with the fears of disaster were some amusing and ludicrous scenes. One of the latter is described by Prof. Andrews as follows: "There were four of us in one cabin—Mr. J. W. Bell and two eminent Catholic clergy. One of the latter weighed 250 and the other 325 pounds avoirdupois. They were jolly companions. As one of them was endeavoring to say his prayers on that fearful night before retiring, he was thrown from his chair across the room and then rolled to the other side as he attempted to get up. Then all-four he looked up to the bunk from where I was taking in the situation and remarked: 'Andrews, don't you think the Lord will forgive a man for cutting his prayers short in a storm like this?'"

Prince George was one of the passengers on the steamer. Prof. Andrews, in commenting on the Prince, said: "He is about 22 years of age and looks as if he might play baccarat and get left."

After arriving in Liverpool the professor describes the visits which, of course, are always made to Americans: the Kenilworth castle, now in ruins; Warwick and the Queen's castle; Stratford, the home of Shakespeare, and other points of interest. "This is certainly entitled to the reputation of being the greatest city in the world," says Prof. Andrews. "I can get over a good deal of territory in a day. I might profitably stay in London for three weeks and then have a very limited knowledge of the city. Westminster Abbey is a wonderful structure. There are a great many burial vaults and a long series of monuments to celebrated men who have filled history with their deeds and the earth with their renown. The British Museum, the Parliament, the London Bridge and Hyde Park are described in an interesting manner. He pays a high compliment to the order in London on Sunday. The public parks and all places of amusement are closed. The party was leaving for Paris and Brussels when the letter was written, July 20.

For Detroit.
Special train will leave Pittsburgh and Western depot, Allegheny, at 8 o'clock A. M., city time, Monday, August 3; arrive at Toledo at 5 o'clock, Detroit at 7:30 P. M. No change of cars. Fare \$6. Tickets good until September 30.

BADGES FOR LODGES AND SOCIETIES at McMahon Bros. & Adams, 52 Fourth avenue.

MUST LIVE TOGETHER.
Unexpected Outcome of a Woman's Suit Against Her Husband.

BIG WORK FOR THE DIVORCE MILL.
The Anti-Cruelty Society Enlarges Its Field for Humane Work.

OTHER NEWS FROM THE COUNTY COURTS
Judges Collier and Slagle found a rather meager attendance yesterday in the court of post-hypnotism claims, the attraction being too strong in Common Pleas No. 3 to allow many people except those who had business to visit the Quarter Sessions room.

There were a few discomfited ribs scattered through the audience, but only one case developed sufficient interest to check the chatter of the lawyers who discuss the weather and the legal "jargon" in this court on Saturdays, which custom has made a sort of half-day in the Quarter Sessions.

Dr. James A. McAlfresh was called up and asked why he refused to support Mrs. McAlfresh and two small McAlfreshs, and he succeeded in making out a case of self-defense which was rather unexpected after Mrs. McAlfresh's story had been heard. She stated that she had been domiciled at times in California, Washington county, at Sandy Creek, and at present keeps house for a man on Smithfield street.

STORY OF THE WOMAN.
She said the doctor had deserted her seven years ago, and though he had given some support at times for the children, he had not included her in the arrangement, and of late had ceased entirely to contribute. She also insinuated her conviction that the doctor was maintaining another woman on Washington street. This brought out the doctor's counsel, Mr. Smith, and when he got a chance he demanded to know if she also were not living with a man to whom she was not married.

The defendant then got a chance to tell his story, and he said he had found it impossible to live with Mrs. McAlfresh. He said she had had him in custody five times, and forced him to lie in jail in Little Washington three months last winter. He said she had deserted him herself, once on a visiting trip to St. Louis. In conclusion the doctor said he had repeatedly agreed to live with her and take care of her to the best of his ability anywhere except in California, Washington county, but he would not live there as the associations were too unpleasant. He also stated that both had been married before the union, and that he had agreed to pool their resources.

He said he earned \$40 a week, but he said his earnings were irregular; that he made a catarrh and asthma medicine, and could not always make good sales. Judge Collier thought as the majority of people suffered with catarrh, the receipt should be good.

ADVICE FROM THE BENCH.
During the progress of the discussion Mrs. McAlfresh's counsel suggested that unless the doctor were made to contribute, the two youngest children would become a public charge, but this declaration suggested to Judge Collier that they had not yet obtained a settlement in this county and would be sent back to Washington county by the Guardians of the Poor in the event of their failing to get satisfaction from their parents. He further remarked, after a little talk with Judge Slagle that if Mrs. McAlfresh would not live with her husband when he proposed to her, she should make her own way without her husband's help. He told the woman that as a conjugal partner she must take the bitter with the sweet and if she wanted that she wasn't like to find perfect bliss anywhere this side of Jordan.

It was announced that the case would be continued long enough to allow the doctor time to set up a family altar, and if he did it, Mrs. McAlfresh must accept a home with the doctor or scratch for herself. The man's eyes flashed, but she said nothing. The doctor then sat satisfied with the alternative offer made.

NINE UNHAPPY COUPLES.
Nine new divorce suits were entered yesterday. William Hunter filed the suit of Carrie R. Mellinger, by her next friend, W. W. Boyer, against Edward F. Mellinger. They were married in March, 1885, and separated in March, 1890. Mellinger, it is charged, treated his wife cruelly, beat her and threw a lamp at her.

Attorneys Burleigh & Harrison filed the suit of Margaret C. Schwalin, by her next friend, John Tietebach, against George Schwalin. They were married in 1878 and Schwalin deserted his wife in 1884.

Attorney C. E. Cornelius entered the suit of Elizabeth White by her next friend, Conrad Weiss, against Charles A. White. They were married June 25, 1885, and he deserted her September 13, 1885.

Attorney T. S. Donebo filed the suit of Annie Reese by her next friend, Ella Arthur, against Ernest Reese. They were married in 1882, and he left her two years ago.

Attorneys Wise and Minor entered the suit of Josephine Michaels by her next friend, John O'Day, against Talbot M. O'Neil. They were married in June, 1880, and on one occasion cut her with a knife. The suit of Theresa Young by her next friend, Ignaz Gottwald, against Henry Young, Jr., was filed by Henry Meyer. The couple were married in April, 1880, and separated August, 1880. She charges that he offered her such indignities as to render her life burdensome. Mrs. Young lives in Collier township.

Attorney F. Thomson filed the case of Mary Lavin by her next friend, Mary Voegtli, against Thomas Lavin. They were married October 23, 1889. He beat her, and she left him July 7, 1891.

A. H. Rowand entered the suit of Minnie L. Cline by her next friend, C. W. Cook, against Ambrose E. Cline. They were married February 20, 1884, and he deserted her June 30, 1888.

John H. Jones sued for a divorce from Maud Jones, alleging desertion. A. Hakeley was appointed commissioner to take testimony in the divorce case of Sadie J. Short against Robert Short.

IN DOUBLE HARNESSES.
The Anti-Cruelty Society Now Able to Work in a Wider Field.

A charter was granted yesterday for the Allegheny County Association for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The incorporators are Judge James H. Reed, President; S. P. Conner, Vice President; John Bradley, Treasurer; N. E. Dore, Secretary; John Grigg, J. O. Morgan, T. C. Miller, J. O. H. Saunders.

PEOPLE COMING AND GOING.
A number of members of Hays Post 3 and McPherson Post 117, G. A. R., will leave on a tour of the National Encampment in Detroit. Among them will be J. B. Eaton and wife, M. Hay and wife, Dr. Benjamin Franklin and wife, George H. Ladley and wife, James Hunt and wife, Judge K. Zink, Elliott, Captain Braun, John McLean, of the Postoffice department, the ladies, Misses Feltz, Miss Fleming, and the Misses Hays, of Verona; W. H. Bennett, accompanied by a party of nine, and a number of others.

The party has secured a parlor car it expects to have a delightful trip. James Keenan and James Irwin will represent the Pittsburgh carriers at the convention in Boston. They left for the Hub last evening at 10 o'clock. They will be accompanied by Mrs. J. K. Wallace, Corresponding Secretary of the Woman's Corps in Pittsburgh, in an interview said:

Among the passengers for the seashore last evening were Judge Stowe, United States District Attorney Lyon, Judge Porter, Phil F. Ryan and wife, Evans and his wife and Charles S. McKee. John W. Moreland and Mrs. Mary Stuckrath, delegates to the Good Templars' convention at Lock Haven, Pa., will be here. The next annual meeting will be held at Erie, Pa., on September 10th.

Robert Fitzpatrick and P. A. Richards, of the First ward, will leave Tuesday for a trip through Denver, Pueblo, Portland and Seattle. They expect to be gone about four weeks.

Second Vice President Thomas M. King, of the Baltimore and Annapolis, returned to Baltimore yesterday. He was with a party of officials inspecting the Akron branch. Miss Annie McDermott, of Loudonville, Ky., is making a visit of several weeks duration to her sister, Mrs. Andrew Barkley, of 128 Clifton avenue, Allegheny.

John K. Frye, of Johnstown, and A. S. Sproles, of Washington, are among the guests at the Monongahela House. L. M. Cochran, of Butler, and E. Jewell and wife, of Oil City, were among the arrivals at the St. Charles yesterday.

William McCaleb, Assistant Engineer of the West Penn Road, started for Cape Cod last evening to put in two weeks. L. M. Gilson and Peter D. Nagle, of the Baltimore and Annapolis, returned to Baltimore yesterday. He was with a party of officials inspecting the Akron branch.

THE FIRST IN THE FIELD.
The societies in Massachusetts in 1879 were the first to organize a State Woman's Relief Corps, those of New Hampshire and Vermont following in 1880. The first official action of the Grand Army looking to a National organization of women was taken at the fifteenth National encampment at Minneapolis in 1881, when the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we approve the project of organizing a National Woman's Relief Corps. Resolved, That such Woman's Relief Corps may use under such title the words "Auxiliary to the G. A. R." by special indorsement of the G. A. R.

Paul Van Dervoort, Commander in Chief of the G. A. R. in his general orders concerning the encampment at Denver in 1883, requested all lady societies working for the soldiers to send representatives to Denver. Twenty-six different societies responded and the Woman's Relief Corps auxiliary to the G. A. R. was organized. The question as to whether all loyal women should be admitted to membership, or only the immediate relatives of soldiers, was left over to the next encampment. In order to give the delegates time to confer with the societies they represented, and the result was, at the second National Convention at Minneapolis, 1884, the vote stood 76 to 7 in favor of loyal women, thus taking for its foundation patriotism and loyalty, and no woman who ever gave aid or comfort to the Rebellion can become a member.

REMARKABLE PROGRESS MADE.
From that time on its progress has been remarkable. It has received the hearty indorsement of the national encampments of the G. A. R., and the commendation of the great fraternal organizations. General John A. Logan in an address once said when speaking of it: "And to the Grand Army let me say, let the time never come when you will claim me as an enemy of the Relief Corps from the Grand Army, and I thank God, as a member of this Grand Army, that He has brought to the front this auxiliary."

The first seven years of its existence it grew in membership to 102,000; expended in relief, \$249,099 03; turned over to posts of the G. A. R., \$126,188 57. A National Woman's Relief Corps Home has also been established at Geneva, O., to which the citizens of Geneva are building an addition costing \$25,000. This Home is for the use of the wives and children of soldiers. The Department of Pennsylvania was organized June, 1884, and in the first six years turned over to posts \$22,312 95; expended in relief, \$10,651 40. The Pennsylvania Home at Brookville was also established by the Woman's Relief Corps of Pennsylvania, and during the last 18 months it has maintained 50 inmates, including old soldiers and their wives, widows and homeless orphans. It has paid \$7,900 indebtedness on the property. It is the first home of the kind in the world, so far as known.

Major McKinley Coming to Pittsburgh.
A distinguished guest, including Major William McKinley, Republican candidate for Governor of Ohio, and C. L. Magee, will occupy a large private box at Recreation Park on Monday evening.

JUST WHAT YOU ARE LOOKING FOR
Bargains at Thompson's New York Grocery - Big Reduction in Flour.

1 barrel fancy St. Louis winter wheat... \$6 25
1 sack fancy St. Louis winter wheat... 1 50
1 barrel Thompson's White Swan (best family)... 5 90
1 sack Thompson's White Swan (best family)... 1 40
1 barrel genuine Amber flour... 5 85
1 sack genuine Amber flour... 1 35
1 barrel choice Amber flour... 5 25
1 sack choice Amber flour... 1 25
12 large cans mustard sardines... 1 00
22 cans sardines in oil... 1 00
8 cans finest French sardines... 1 00
1 large oval can mustard in long... 1 00
10 lbs pure ground ginger... 1 00
10 cans Columbia river salmon... 2 00
6 large bottles Snider's catsup... 1 00
6 large bottles English pickles... 1 00
10 lbs pure ground pepper... 1 00
24 lbs white sugar... 1 00
10 lbs brown sugar... 1 00
50 bars good scrubbing soap... 1 00
30 bars white floating soap... 1 00
30 bars 5-cent wax soap... 1 00
10 lbs German bottled soap... 1 00
8 lbs prepared cornmeal... 1 00
Thompson's root beer, 2 for... 25
6 lbs 20-cent E. B. tea... 1 00
7 lbs 25-cent tea... 1 00
8 lbs 30-cent tea... 1 00
3 lbs 40-cent tea... 1 00
2 lbs English breakfast tea in fancy basket... 50
Goods delivered free of all extra charges.

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What the Ladies Are Doing for the Grand Army Organization.
BUILDING HOMES FOR SOLDIERS, AND PROVIDING FOR THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF DEAD VETERANS.

Objects Explained by Mrs. Wallace.
The Grand Army veterans will start for Detroit this morning. Some are going by rail and water and others prefer the railroad route. Post 128, of Allegheny, will leave the Ft. Wayne depot at 7 o'clock, and a number of posts will board the trains at the Union station. Post 3 has split and a delegation will go over the Lake Erie road.

In the shuffle the women are not forgotten, and representatives of the 100,000 members of the Woman's Relief Corps will attend. As the objects of this auxiliary to the G. A. R. are not generally understood, Mrs. J. K. Wallace, Corresponding Secretary of the Woman's Corps in Pittsburgh, in an interview said:

"In every city, town and hamlet, during the war women were found working for the relief of the sick and wounded soldier. Christian and sanitary commissions and other relief societies were organized. They were found, too, in the hospitals and on the battlefields, ministering to the stricken soldier, upholding him and comforting him in his hour of trial and discouragement. When the angel of peace soared over Appomattox and spread his white wings over the nation, this relief corps of women was not disbanded. From camp to home, from soldier to citizen, it was a long weary way. Many fell by the wayside, the years of war telling upon them, while others who never knew defeat on the field of battle were not so successful in the struggle of life. When the widows and orphans of our nation's dead, left almost helpless by war's cruel fate, appealed loudly to the hearts of the living, the women of the Grand Army, in true fraternity gathering from remote points in the Republic, met in 1879 for the glorious mission of the Grand Army of the Republic.

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THIS IS EVIDENCE.
Three Remarkable Results Described by Well-Known Residents.

OVERWHELMING PROOF
Of the Superior Skill of the Electro-pathic Physicians at 507 Penn Avenue.

Mr. J. Palmer, one of Pittsburgh's most estimable citizens, living on Lawn street, near Craft avenue (fourteenth ward), in speaking of the rapid and wonderful recovery he made from a case of rheumatism that had sorely afflicted him for over eight months, says:

"Only those who have been afflicted with a similar trouble can have any idea of my sufferings. These pains, sometimes dull, other times sharp and shooting, made every muscle and nerve throbb with acute and unbearable pain. My joints were stiff, and every movement was attended with EXCRUCIATING SUFFERINGS. "Even my most quiet moments were disturbed with the twinges of an aching body. I tried different medical cures without avail, though some afforded me a temporary relief."

"I saw several articles in the newspapers regarding the physicians of the Electro-pathic Institute at 507 Penn avenue, and, as a last resort, I concluded to consult the physicians in charge. They at once diagnosed my case as chronic rheumatism, and assured me that THEY COULD CURE ME. "That their promise is fulfilled beyond my highest expectations is proved by my present condition. I can now sleep, sleep well and my every movement are without pain. Each treatment has benefited me more than the last, until now I am convinced that the electrical treatment as administered by the physicians of the Electro-pathic Institute is the most scientific and rational, and productive of better and more permanent results than any other. My strongest words of approval and recommendation shall at all times be used in their behalf."

Paralysis Cured.
Bed-ridden and suffering for years a Paralytic, yet Mrs. John Fields, unable to move her limbs, is finally Relieved by the Physicians of the Electro-pathic Institute.

"It has been over five years since I was first stricken with this malady, paralysis, and what I suffered in that time can scarcely be described. The speaker was Mrs. John Fields, residing at 30 Beaver avenue, Allegheny.

"I had been feeling very well all day, when suddenly, without warning, I received the stroke which made me perfectly helpless. I could not make any movement without assistance. My whole body felt as cold as ice. For 10 months I lay down stairs, my relatives fearing to move me. During that time a number of physicians were in constant attendance, and while I would seem to rally, there was never any perceptible permanent change for the better. Often times I wished that I could die, but a good fortune to do so before I died.

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CHOICE PROPERTIES.
MANY FORTUNES

HAVE BEEN MADE BY JUDICIOUS INVESTMENTS IN REAL ESTATE, AND YOU RUN

NO RISK

When you make your investments in cities that have a solid foundation of varied manufacturing industries to furnish business and support for the inhabitants.

On the Allegheny Valley Railroad and Allegheny River, only eighteen miles from Pittsburgh, offers you such opportunities with the additional security of having all titles examined and guaranteed by the FIDELITY TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, WITHOUT COST to purchaser of lots.

THE LARGE FACTORIES THAT ARE ALREADY LOCATED AT KENSINGTON

Are all leaders in their different specialties, and will furnish EMPLOYMENT to a LARGE NUMBER of workmen who will buy or rent homes at

KENSINGTON, Where they will have good Schools and Churches, level lots, wide streets, pure spring water, good drainage, natural gas and electric light and all the conveniences of the city and a low rate of taxes.

So, if you desire to secure a GOOD INVESTMENT

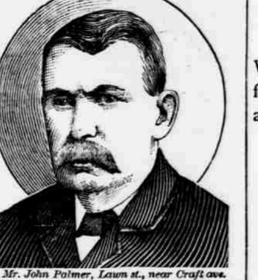
Go to KENSINGTON, buy lots and erect houses for sale or rent, which are sure to enhance in value, and make you a large profit, and where the demand for houses, for both business and dwellings at present exceeds the supply.

MANUFACTURERS Who are looking for new locations, and to whom cheap fuel, low taxes, river/navigation, level land above the highest water mark is an object, should visit KENSINGTON and examine the advantages and inducements offered there before locating elsewhere.

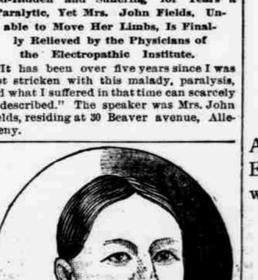
FREE TICKETS From Pittsburgh to KENSINGTON and return will be furnished on application at our office to those desiring to examine the property, and a visit will convince you that

Is the City in which to locate a FACTORY, build a HOME, start a BUSINESS or secure a PERMANENT INVESTMENT

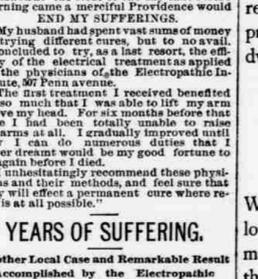
The Purrell Improvement Company, 96 FOURTH AVE., - PITTSBURGH, PA.



Mrs. John Palmer, Lawn st., near Craft ave.



Mrs. John Fields, 30 Beaver Avenue, Allegheny.



Mrs. Mary J. Confer, who lives at 112 Laocock street, Allegheny.

Electro-pathic Institute, 507 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA. (Do not mistake the number.)